

## Supplemental Material

Pear VA, Pallin R, Schleimer JP, Tomsich E, Kravitz-Wirtz N, Shev AB, Knoepke CE, Wintemute GJ. Gun Violence Restraining Orders in California, 2016-2018: Case Details and Respondent Mortality. *Inj Prev.* 2022;1-7. doi: injuryprev-2022-044544

eTable 1. Missingness

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eTable 1. Missingness

Variable	Cases with unknown values ( <i>n</i> =202) <i>n</i> (%) <sup>a</sup>
Target of harm	11 (5.4)
Potential mass shooting	8 (4.0)
Terrorism investigation	7 (3.5)
Political/social/religious motivation	9 (4.5)
Location	21 (10.4)
Child present	7 (3.5)
Order after a hearing	7 (3.5)
Legal representation at hearing ( <i>n</i> =104)	2 (1.9)
Firearm ownership	4 (2.0)
Undocumented firearms recovered ( <i>n</i> =113)	8 (7.1)
Type of firearm recovered ( <i>n</i> =113)	
Handgun	4 (3.5)
Long gun	6 (5.3)
Assault-type weapon	7 (6.2)
Mechanism of recovery ( <i>n</i> =113)	12 (10.6)

a. 201 unique respondents; one person had 2 distinct gun violence restraining orders.

eTable 2. Gun violence restraining order (GVRO) respondent court records requested and received, 2016-2018

	Respondent records ( <i>n</i> )	Respondent records by most recent GVRO type ( <i>n</i> , %) <sup>a</sup>		
		EGV	TGV	OGV
Total requested	413	227 (55.0)	90 (21.8)	96 (23.2)
Total received	218	43 (19.7)	81 (37.2)	94 (43.1)
Total coded	201	27 (13.4)	80 (39.8)	94 (46.8)
No GVRO forms	17	16 (94.1)	1 (5.9)	0 (0.0)
Total not received	195	184 (94.4)	9 (4.6)	2 (1.0)
Reason: Unable to locate	85	81 (95.3)	4 (4.7)	0 (0.0)
Reason: None given	110	103 (93.6)	5 (4.6)	2 (1.8)

a. EGV = Emergency GVRO; TGV = Temporary GVRO; OGV = Order after a hearing

eTable 3. Characteristics of respondents with and without abstracted records

	Respondents with abstracted records (n=201)	Respondents without abstracted records (n=212)	p-value <sup>b</sup>
Age at most recent GVRO, med (25 <sup>th</sup> -75 <sup>th</sup> pctl) <sup>a</sup>	39 (28-52)	41.5 (30-53)	0.49
Minors, n (%)	6 (3.0)	4 (1.9)	0.46
Gender, n (%)			
Male	188 (93.5)	188 (88.7)	0.08
Female	13 (6.5)	24 (11.3)	
Race/ethnicity, n (%)			
White	123 (61.2)	129 (60.9)	0.19
Hispanic	35 (17.4)	46 (21.7)	
Black	20 (10.0)	9 (4.3)	
Asian	10 (5.0)	15 (7.1)	
Other/Unknown	12 (6.0)	13 (6.1)	
Year of most recent GVRO (2016-2018)			<0.01
2016	22 (11.0)	49 (23.1)	
2017	23 (11.4)	59 (27.8)	
2018	156 (77.6)	104 (49.1)	
Jurisdiction with a plurality of orders	San Diego	Los Angeles	

a. One respondent with an abstracted record is missing age and one is missing race/ethnicity.

b. Wilcoxon rank sum test was used to test for differences in median age; chi-squared tests were used to test for differences in all other variables.

eTable 4. Additional process details

	Cases <sup>a</sup> ( <i>n</i> =202)
Days between emergency/temporary order and final hearing, Median (25 <sup>th</sup> -75 <sup>th</sup> pctl) <sup>b</sup>	27 (21, 61)
Continuance of court date, <i>n</i> (%) <sup>c</sup>	
Not sought	118 (58.4)
Granted	80 (39.6)
Sought but not granted	3 (1.5)
Sought but outcome unknown	1 (0.5)
Respondent response to the order, <i>n</i> (%)	
No response submitted	172 (85.1)
Submitted	30 (14.9)
Order expired, order after a hearing not sought	5 (2.5)
Order terminated	5 (2.5)
Outcome of response unknown	6 (3.0)
Not successful in contesting, order after a hearing issued	14 (6.9)
Respondent request to terminate order, <i>n</i> (%)	0 (0.0)
Petitioner request to renew order, <i>n</i> (%)	
Not sought	200 (99.0)
Granted	2 (1.0)

a. 201 unique respondents; one person had 2 distinct GVROs.

b. Among 128 cases with an order after a hearing issued or sought and with hearing and issue dates.

c. A continuance seeks to change the hearing to a later date.

eMethods: GVRO narrative coding training manual

**Abbreviations:**

GVRO = Gun violence restraining order

LE = Law enforcement

R = Respondent

Y = Yes

N = No

DK = Don't know

OGV = Order after a hearing

AFS = Automated Firearm System

**DESCRIPTORS:** descriptors are used to more easily classify cases' basic characteristics. Descriptors are mutually exclusive. The **first coder** should complete the descriptors. The **second coder** should review the descriptors and note any discrepancies with a memo.

- We expect that we cannot fill out all descriptors so if you do not know one, leave it blank.
- If it seems like you have the information to fill it out but the response options do not include an appropriate option, write a memo and send an email to the group.

Target of Harm 1-3: Others, LE; Others, other specific target; Self; Others, workplace; Others, medical; Others, family violence (not IPV); Others, school/children; Others, intimate partner; Others, random targets

- *Who is the target of harm in the case? (Fill in "Target of Harm 2" and "Target of Harm 3" as needed)*

Location of inciting event: Residence, Place of Business, School, Public Place, Place of worship, Internet

- *Where did the event that got the ball rolling on the GVRO happen?*

Potential mass shooting?: Y/N

- *Was a GVRO sought in efforts to prevent a mass shooting? A potential mass shooting is a threat to shoot some unspecified number of people OR a threat to shoot at 3 or more people other than oneself.*

Terrorism Investigation: Y/N

- *Does the file indicate that this case is/was being investigated as terrorism or terrorism-related?*

Political/social/religious motivation: Y/N

- *Use this to indicate that the events leading to the GVRO were motivated by the respondent's political, social, or religious views.*

Firearm access: Access, personally owned; Access, not personally owned; Purchased; Intends to purchase; No known access

- *Characterize the firearm access the respondent had according to the case narrative (not mutually exclusive). These four types of firearm access describe varying degrees of*

*proximity. The most proximal type of access is “access, personally owned” and the least proximal is “no known access”. “Purchased” indicates that the respondent purchased a firearm but is still in the 10-day waiting period, i.e., the GVRO would prevent the actual acquisition of an already purchased firearm. “Intends to purchase” indicates that the respondent has expressed intent to purchase a firearm, but has not yet done so. Ownership can be legal or not.*

Firearm access 2: Access, personally owned; Access, not personally owned; Purchased; Intends to purchase; No known access

*- Characterize the second type of firearm access the respondent had according to the case narrative.*

Petitioner relationship to respondent: Household member, intimate partner; Law enforcement (no relationship); Family member, other; Family member, parent; Household member, roommate; Family member, spouse; Law enforcement (some relationship)

*- Who is the petitioner in relation to the respondent?*

# Guns Recovered Owned by Respondent: Number

*- Total number of guns recovered as reported in the record. Only fill this out if it is clear. If there is no information on recovery, leave it blank. Only count guns, not gun parts. But if gun parts are recovered, flag it with a memo.*

# of known firearms NOT recovered owned by respondent: Number

*- List the number of guns **not** recovered that were owned by the respondent (e.g., firearms that law enforcement thought the respondent had as indicated by AFS but that were not recovered). Only fill this out if it is clear. If there is no information on recovery, leave it blank.*

# Guns Recovered Not Owned by Respondent: Number

*- List the number of guns recovered that were **not** owned by the respondent (e.g., any guns recovered that belonged to a parent, spouse, or roommate). Only fill this out if it is clear. If there is no information on recovery, leave it blank. Only count guns, not gun parts. But if gun parts are recovered, flag it with a memo.*

# Guns Not Recovered Not Owned by Respondent: Number

*- List the number of guns **not** recovered that were **not** owned by the respondent but were relevant to the case (e.g., any guns **not** recovered that belonged to a parent, spouse, or roommate that were relevant because the respondent had access to them). Only fill this out if it is clear. If there is no information on recovery, leave it blank.*

# Guns Recovered, ownership not specified: Number

*- List the number of guns for whom the owner was unspecified. If there is no information on recovery, leave it blank. Only count guns, not gun parts. But if gun parts are recovered, flag it with a memo.*

Any guns not recovered, ownership unknown (Y/N)

- Use this code to indicate that NOT all guns that the respondent has access to have been recovered, but there are no details on exactly how many gun(s) there are or who the gun(s) belong to. If there is no information on recovery, leave it blank.

Firearms recovered that were not in AFS?: Y/N

- Does the record indicate that agents recovered firearms that were not known about because they were not recorded in AFS? If there is no information on recovery, leave it blank. Only count guns, not gun parts. But if gun parts are recovered, flag it with a memo.

Handgun(s) Recovered?: Y/N

- Were any handguns recovered? If there is no information on recovery, leave it blank.

Shotgun(s) Recovered?: Y/N

- Were any shotguns recovered? If there is no information on recovery, leave it blank.

Rifle(s) Recovered?: Y/N

- Were any (non-assault) rifles recovered? If there is no information on recovery, leave it blank.

Assault-type weapon(s) Recovered?: Y/N

- Were any assault-type weapons recovered? This includes "assault rifles," "modern sporting rifles," or "modern tactical rifles." Examples include AR rifles, AK rifles, and SKS rifles. See the addendum on assault weapons for more information. If there is no information on recovery, leave it blank.

OGV: Issued, Sought but not issued, Not sought

- Characterize the Order After Hearing in this case. If the Order After Hearing documents have a hearing date, "filed" stamp, expiration date, and/or signatures, it can be considered as issued. If these are all missing, it can be considered NOT issued.

Request for continuance: Granted, Sought but not granted, Not sought

- Did the case involve a request for continuance?

Respondent military affiliation: Active duty, veteran

- Does the record indicate whether the respondent has a military affiliation, and if so, what is it? If unknown, leave it blank.

Respondent work-related access to firearms: Private Investigator, Police Officer, Security Guard, Other

- Does the respondent have a job that gives them access to firearms?

Child present?: Y/N

- Does the record indicate that a child (or children) was present at the GVRO events (e.g., a witness to the events) or somehow involved (e.g., threatened directly)?



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**CODES:** codes are used to capture details of the cases' contexts and characteristics. Codes are NOT mutually exclusive.

**Respondent risk factors:** These codes will be used to identify known risk factors for committing violence among respondents, or triggering events that led to the GVRO.

Sub-codes “GVRO-related” and “background risk”:

Use these, when available, to indicate whether the risk factor was related to the events leading to the GVRO (“GVRO-related”) or not (“background risk”). GVRO-related risk factors should be part of the cluster of events leading to the GVRO. Background risks give context about the person but are not directly related to the current GVRO.

Social isolation/alienation:

Use this code if it is stated that the respondent was/felt socially isolated from others.

Loss/relationship problem:

Use this to indicate that the respondent recently had a falling out with a friend, family member, or significant other, or if there was a death/near death event of a friend, family member, or significant other. Use sub-codes to indicate **both** whether the relationship problem was related to the GVRO and what the nature of the relationship was between the respondent and the problem individual.

Harming animals:

Use this to indicate that the respondent intentionally killed or injured animals. This does not include hunting unless it is noted that unnecessary pain was intentionally inflicted upon the animal.

Off your meds—current:

Use this to indicate that the respondent stopped using their prescribed medication shortly before the GVRO.

Health problems:

Use this to indicate that the respondent has physical health problems (e.g. disability, chronic or acute illness, etc.). Do not include mental illnesses.

Mental illness (named):

Use this to indicate that the respondent has a mental illness if the diagnosis is stated explicitly (e.g. “R has history of mental illness” or “R has depression” or “R has PTSD”). We cannot diagnose people's mental illnesses. Do *not* code for mental illness if it is not explicitly stated. If there is sworn testimony by a mental health (MH) professional that R has a mental illness (even if the MH professional did not do an in-person evaluation), count it as mental illness (named).

Age-related dementia/cognitive impairment:

Use this to indicate that the respondent has age-related dementia or similar disorders resulting in cognitive impairment. We cannot diagnose people's dementia or cognitive impairment. Do *not* code for dementia/cognitive impairment if it is not explicitly stated.

Other cognitive impairment:

Use this to indicate that the respondent has some other (not age-related) form of cognitive impairment. We cannot diagnose people's cognitive impairment. Do *not* code for cognitive impairment if it is not explicitly stated.

Substance use:

Use this to indicate that the respondent uses or abuses drugs or alcohol, or that substance/drug access precipitated events leading to the GVRO.

Seeing things, hearing things, people chasing them:

Use this to indicate that the respondent is displaying signs of psychosis (hallucinations, delusions).

Prior self-directed violence:

Use this to indicate that the respondent has a history of intentionally harming themselves. Current self-directed harm (related to the GVRO) should be indicated with a descriptor.

Prior threat/ideation of self-directed violence:

Use this to indicate that the respondent has a history of threatening or thinking about intentionally harming themselves. Actual self-harm should be coded as “prior self-directed violence.” Current self-directed harm (related to the GVRO) should be indicated with a descriptor.

Restraining/protective order:

Use this to indicate that the respondent has been the subject of a restraining or protective order (not including the GVRO). If the order is no longer in effect, use the sub-code “past”; if it is still in effect (e.g., box is checked on “Other court cases,” section b of GV-110: “Are there now any protective or restraining orders in effect relating to Respondent?”), use the sub-code “current.” If status is unknown, just use the parent code. Note: GV-110 section 4a relates to criminal OR civil court cases, so, unless there is additional information elsewhere, don’t assume a checked box in 4a is civil or criminal.

Police involvement:

Any mention of respondent’s involvement with police, whether prior contacts with police/calls for service only or formal action by police (e.g., arrests, charges, or convictions).

Prior other-directed violence or threatening behavior:

Use this to indicate that the respondent has a history of intentionally harming others or using threatening tactics (e.g., stalking, property damage, vandalism). Use sub-codes to indicate the target of harm’s relationship to the respondent. Current other-directed harm (related to the GVRO) should be indicated with a descriptor.

Prior threat/ideation of other-directed violence or threatening behavior:

Use this to indicate that the respondent has a history of threatening or thinking about intentionally harming others, or using threatening tactics (e.g., stalking, property damage, vandalism). Actual other-directed harm should be coded as “prior other-directed violence” Use sub-codes to indicate the target of harm’s relationship to the respondent. Current other-directed harm (related to the GVRO) should be indicated with a descriptor.

Hate groups/propaganda:

Use this to indicate that the respondent is affiliated with a hate group or has expressed interest or engaged with hate propaganda.

Employment issues/unemployment:

Use this to indicate that the respondent has current or former problems maintaining stable employment, recent job loss, or if there are other problems at work, like a contentious or hostile environment.

**Housing instability:**

Use this to indicate that the respondent has been homeless or nearly homeless (e.g. sleeping in a car or camper, temporary housing in a hotel/motel), or that the respondent's housing instability precipitated events leading to the GVRO.

**Other:**

Use this to indicate the respondent had other risk factors for committing violence not named above.

**Terminal/serious health problem, new diagnosis or failed treatment:**

Use this to indicate that the respondent has a terminal or serious health problem, or experienced a new diagnosis or failed treatment. If such an event precipitated the events leading to the GVRO, mark as "GVRO-related."

**Threats:** These codes will be used to identify if the respondent used any of these means to threaten during the events leading up to the GVRO.

**Verbal threat:**

Use this to indicate the respondent is threatening verbally.

**Dangerous/ threatening behavior:** With firearm; With other weapon; Without weapon

Use this to indicate the respondent is displaying dangerous or threatening behavior that could harm or actually did harm oneself or another. Use sub codes above to indicate weapon involvement.

**Threat posted on social media:**

Use this to indicate the respondent posted threats on a social media platform, i.e., Instagram, Facebook, Twitter.

**Mail/email/ text message threat:**

Use this to indicate the respondent mailed letters, packages, etc. containing threats, or emailing/texting threats to other individual(s), organization(s), or institution(s).

**Other:**

Use this to indicate the respondent used other means to threaten not mentioned above.

**Access to other weapons:** These codes will be used to identify if the respondent had access to any other types of weapons besides firearms.

**Bomb(s):**

Use this to indicate the respondent had access to bomb(s) of any sort.

**Sword(s):**

Use this to indicate the respondent had access to sword(s) of any sort, i.e., Longsword, Broadsword, Backsword, Katana, Sabre, etc.

**Knives (knife):**

Use this to indicate the respondent had access to knives or a knife of any sort, i.e., Hunting, Machete, Pocket, Bayonets, etc.

**Other:**

Use this to indicate the respondent had access to any other types of weapons not mentioned above.

**Source of info to petitioner:** These codes will be used to identify whom the sources providing information to the petitioner about the respondent or event(s) leading up to the GVRO are in relationship to the respondent.

**Respondent:**

Use this code to indicate the respondent provided information to the petitioner.

**Significant other:**

Use this code to indicate the petitioner's source of information was a significant other of the respondent, i.e., spouse, girlfriend/ boyfriend, whether current or former.

**Family member:**

Use this code to indicate the petitioner's source of information was a family member to the respondent, i.e., parent, sibling, uncle, aunt, grandparent, stepparent, stepsibling, etc.

**Household member:**

Use this code to indicate the petitioner's source of information was a member living in the same household, but not related to the respondent, e.g., a roommate.

**Co-worker:**

Use this code to indicate the petitioner's source of information was a co-worker of the respondent.

**Friend/Acquaintance:**

Use this code to indicate the petitioner's source of information was a friend or acquaintance of the respondent.

**School employee:**

Use this code to indicate the petitioner's source of information was an employee at the school the respondent attended, i.e., teacher, principal, janitor, etc.

**Medical personnel:**

Use this code to indicate the source providing information to the petitioner is medical personnel, i.e., paramedic, nurse, doctor, mental health professional, etc.

**Other law enforcement:**

Use this code to indicate the source providing information to the petitioner is other law enforcement, i.e., uniformed officer, investigator, federal agent, etc.

**Social media posts:**

Use this code to indicate the petitioner is receiving their source of information from social media posts.

**Witnesses (bystanders):**

Use this code to indicate the source providing information to the petitioner is a witness or bystander to the event(s) leading up to the GVRO.

**Other:**

Use this code to indicate another source providing information to the petitioner not mentioned above.

**Police action at contact or service:** These codes will be used to identify what police actions or services took place when in contact with the respondent at any time.

**Transport to hospital:**

Use this code to indicate the respondent was transported to the hospital at police contact.

**5150:**

Use this code to indicate the respondent was placed on a 5150 hold at police contact. (A 5150 is a California law code for the temporary and involuntary psychiatric commitment of individuals who present a danger to themselves or others due to signs of mental illness.)

**Arrest on criminal charges:**

Use this code to indicate the police arrested the respondent on criminal charges at contact.

**Psych evaluation:**

Use this code to indicate the respondent received a psychiatric evaluation at police contact.

**Use of Force:**

Use this code to indicate police use of force at contact with the respondent.

**Other protective order:**

Use this code to indicate the respondent has been subject to another restraining or protective order not mentioned above (not including the GVRO) at police contact for the GVRO.

**Mechanism of recovery:** Use these codes to identify how firearms were removed from the situation (the cluster of events that led to the GVRO). Firearm recovery can refer to firearms the respondent personally owns, or other firearms s/he doesn't own but has access to. The following codes are not necessarily mutually exclusive (multiple codes may apply).

**LE, no search warrant:**

Use this code if firearms were recovered by law enforcement, but there is no mention of a search warrant.

**LE, search warrant:**

Use this code if law enforcement obtained a search warrant in order to recover firearms.

**Taken to licensed retailer:**

Use this code if the firearm(s) were taken to a licensed retailer.

**Respondent protested grounds of order:** Use this code if the respondent submitted form GV-120, *Response to Petition for Gun Violence Restraining Order* in opposition to the grounds of the order, OR if it is indicated that, during the court hearing, the respondent protested the grounds of the order. The following child codes identify the specific reasons that the respondent stated for his/her opposition. Multiple child codes may apply.

**No access to firearms:**

Use this code if the respondent claims s/he does not have access to firearms, therefore the order is not necessary.

**Not a serious threat:**

Use this code if the respondent claims s/he does not pose a serious threat, either because 1) the evidence cited by the petitioner does not, in the respondent's view, rise to the necessary level of seriousness, or 2) because the respondent made an actual threat (verbal or not) but claims it was only a joke/pretend.

**Remorseful:**

Use this code if the respondent claims the order is not necessary because s/he regrets his/her behaviors/threats, and/or pledges not to engage in those behaviors/threats again.

**Has gotten help since originating circumstances:**

Use this code if the respondent claims s/he has taken steps to address and remove the causes of the circumstances leading to the GVRO.

**Contests information in petition:**

Use this code if the respondent contests the accuracy of the information in the petition.

**Outcome of respondent response:** Use these codes to describe the outcome of the respondent's opposition to the order, i.e., the judge's decision.

Not successful in contesting:

Use this code if the judge did not approve the respondent's request to terminate/prevent the order.

Successful, order terminated:

Use this code if the judge sided with the respondent, thereby terminating an existing order.

Firearms returned:

Use this code if it's stated that firearms were returned to the respondent due to the termination of an order.

Successful, order expired:

Use this code if 1) an OGV was not requested after the respondent response was submitted and 2) the temporary order was not terminated (but rather was allowed to expire).

**Persons at hearing:** Use these codes to describe who attended any court hearing for a GVRO. This information can be found, at the least, on form GV-130. If form GV-130 is not included, you may find this info elsewhere in the narrative. We do not need to know names or any other details – just IF the following people were there.

Legal rep for respondent:

Use this code if a legal representative for the respondent was present.

Legal rep for petitioner:

Use this code if a legal representative for the petitioner was present.

Petitioner (or stand-in):

Use this code if the petitioner/stand-in for the petitioner was present.

Respondent:

Use this code if the respondent was present.

**Continuance requested by:** If a request was made that the court hearing for the 1-year GVRO be postponed, use these codes to identify who made the request (forms GV-115, *Request to Continue Court Hearing for Firearms Restraining Order*; GV-116 *Order for Continuance and Notice of New Hearing*).

Petitioner/CA:

Use this code to identify that the petitioner or city attorney (acting on the petitioner's behalf) made the request.

Respondent:

Use this code to identify that the respondent or lawyer for the respondent made the request.

### Addendum: Identifying Assault Weapons

We are interested in capturing data on what type(s) of firearm(s) GVRO respondents own and/or have access to. You'll be asked to record this information in Dedoose as part of the court record abstraction. It's worth reviewing these resources on assault weapons before abstracting. When there is doubt, the group can review. DOJ consultation will be available if needed.

Assault weapons in California are divided into three categories:

- Category 1. The Roberti-Roos Assault Weapons Control Act of 1989 (effective December 31, 1991)
  - Under this act, any firearm on a list specified in Penal Code sections 30501, formerly 12276, is considered an assault weapon (see page 2 below).
- Category 2. All AK and AR-15 Series Weapons (effective August 16, 2000)
- Category 3. Generic Characteristics (see below) (effective January 1, 2000)

Additional information on assault weapons is available [here](#) (with pictures), [here](#) and [here](#).

**Category 1 assault weapons, pursuant to Penal Code, section [30510](#), are listed below.**

- (a) All of the following specified rifles
  - (1) All AK series including, but not limited to, the models identified as follows:
    - (A) Made in China AK, AKM, AKS, AK47, AK47S, 56, 56S, 84S, and 86S.
    - (B) Norinco 56, 56S, 84S, and 86S.
    - (C) Poly Technologies AKS and AK47.
    - (D) MAADI AK47 and ARM.
  - (2) UZI and Galil.
  - (3) Beretta AR-70.
  - (4) CETME Sporter.
  - (5) Colt AR-15 series.
  - (6) Daewoo K-1, K-2, Max 1, Max 2, AR 100, and AR 110C.
  - (7) Fabrique Nationale FAL, LAR, FNC, 308 Match, and Sporter.
  - (8) MAS 223.
  - (9) HK-91, HK-93, HK-94, and HK-PSG-1.
  - (10) The following MAC types:
    - (A) RPB Industries Inc. sM10 and sM11.
    - (B) SWD Incorporated M11.
  - (11) SKS with detachable magazine.
  - (12) SIG AMT, PE-57, SG 550, and SG 551.
  - (13) Springfield Armory BM59 and SAR-48.
  - (14) Sterling MK-6.
  - (15) Steyr AUG.
  - (16) Valmet M62S, M71S, and M78S.
  - (17) Armalite AR-180.
  - (18) Bushmaster Assault Rifle.
  - (19) Calico M-900.

- (20) J&R ENG M-68.
- (21) Weaver Arms Nighthawk.
- (b) All of the following specified pistols:
  - (1) UZI.
  - (2) Encom MP-9 and MP-45.
  - (3) The following MAC types:
    - (A) RPB Industries Inc. sM10 and sM11.
    - (B) SWD Incorporated M-11.
    - (C) Advance Armament Inc. M-11.
    - (D) Military Armament Corp. Ingram M-11.
  - (4) Intratec TEC-9.
  - (5) Sites Spectre.
  - (6) Sterling MK-7.
  - (7) Calico M-950.
  - (8) Bushmaster Pistol.
- (c) All of the following specified shotguns:
  - (1) Franchi SPAS 12 and LAW 12.
  - (2) Striker 12.
  - (3) The Streetsweeper type S/S Inc. SS/12.

**Category 3 generic characteristics, pursuant to Penal Code, section [30515](#), are listed below:**

- (a) Notwithstanding Section 30510, “assault weapon” also means any of the following:
  - (1) A semiautomatic, centerfire rifle that does not have a fixed magazine but has any one of the following:
    - (A) A pistol grip that protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of the weapon.
    - (B) A thumbhole stock.
    - (C) A folding or telescoping stock.
    - (D) A grenade launcher or flare launcher.
    - (E) A flash suppressor.
    - (F) A forward pistol grip.
  - (2) A semiautomatic, centerfire rifle that has a fixed magazine with the capacity to accept more than 10 rounds.
  - (3) A semiautomatic, centerfire rifle that has an overall length of less than 30 inches.
  - (4) A semiautomatic pistol that does not have a fixed magazine but has any one of the following:
    - (A) A threaded barrel, capable of accepting a flash suppressor, forward handgrip, or silencer.
    - (B) A second handgrip.
    - (C) A shroud that is attached to, or partially or completely encircles, the barrel that allows the bearer to fire the weapon without burning the bearer’s hand, except a slide that encloses the barrel.
    - (D) The capacity to accept a detachable magazine at some location outside of the pistol grip.
  - (5) A semiautomatic pistol with a fixed magazine that has the capacity to accept more than 10 rounds.
  - (6) A semiautomatic shotgun that has both of the following:



- (A) A folding or telescoping stock.
- (B) A pistol grip that protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of the weapon, thumbhole stock, or vertical handgrip.
- (7) A semiautomatic shotgun that has the ability to accept a detachable magazine.
- (8) Any shotgun with a revolving cylinder.